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BRITISH LANDING IN N. E. I. Whole Brigade Of Troops To be Put Ashore

SAIGON SOBERS UP

SAIGON, SEPT. 29. — SAIGON WAS RELATIVELY QUIET TO-DAY, THOUGH DESULTORY FIGHTING CONTINUES ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY.

Japanese troops are noticeably more co-operative since the sharp action against General Count Terauchi.

Correspondents state that it is difficult to estimate the scale of the uprising. The mood of the Annamite population in general seems to be hostile, but how far they are equipped to offer serious obstacle to the re-occupation of Indo-China is not known. It is thought that the military value of the resistance elements is not high. — Reuter.

Major-General Gracey told correspondents that the water and electricity services in Saigon have been restored and that French and British troops held all strategic points. French reinforcements are expected early next week. — Reuter.

Plans To Speed Up Demobilisation

LONDON, SEPT. 29. — THE PRESS ASSOCIATION LOBBY CORRESPONDENT WRITES:

"THE CABINET MEETING TO-DAY WAS THE FIRST FOR MORE THAN A WEEK. THE PROCEDURE WAS CENTRED MOSTLY ROUND THE DECISIONS EXPECTED ON THE SPEED-UP OF DEMOBILISATION."

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR, MR. GEORGE ISAACS, COMPLETED HIS REVIEW OF THE SERVICES MAN-POWER REQUIREMENTS AND OF THE NEEDS FOR RE-STARTING PEACETIME INDUSTRIES.

"Broadly speaking," he said, "I believe that the original Bevin plan of releases on the age plus length-of-service basis will be adhered to. No spectacular change in the general

Fiendish Palawan Atrocity

TOKYO, SEPT. 29. — GENERAL MACARTHUR TO-DAY ORDERED THE SEIZURE OF 34 JAPANESE OFFICERS AND MEN SUSPECTED OF COMPLICITY IN THE FIENDISH TORCH MASSACRE OF MORE THAN 100 ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR IN A TUNNEL ON PALAWAN, THE SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES, ON DEC. 11, 1944.

A few prisoners escaped from the harrowing ordeal to tell of one of the most heinous crimes of the war against Allied prisoners. They told how the group of prisoners was herded down into an underground shelter, from which there was little chance of escape. Then gasoline or some other highly inflammable liquid was poured in on them and set aflame.

The few who escaped alive managed to slip out through a small opening at the opposite end of the tunnel-like chamber and hide.

CONVOY IN SIGHT

The atrocity occurred while an American convoy was steaming around the Surigao Strait and heading northward for the invasion of Mindoro, and apparently the Japanese were seized with fear the invasion was headed for Palawan.

MacArthur's headquarters said shipping would be available to send nearly 1,000,000 servicemen home within the next seven months. The announcement also was made that landing on Japan will continue throughout the coming month, bringing the total occupation forces to nearly 600,000. — Associated Press.

Dutch Keep Out For Time Being

BATAVIA, SEPT. 29. — WITH LARGE NUMBERS OF AIRCRAFT FLYING OVER-HEAD, AND TWO BRITISH CRUISERS STANDING BY, BRITISH AND INDIAN TROOPS TO-DAY BEGAN LANDING IN BATAVIA IN LARGE NUMBERS. LT. GENERAL CHRISTERSON HAS BEEN APPOINTED ALLIED COMMANDER IN THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES AND HE HAS ALREADY ESTABLISHED HIS HEADQUARTERS ON SHORE. MORE THAN A BRIGADE OF TROOPS WILL BE LANDED WITHIN THE NEXT TWO DAYS.

THE DECISION TO CARRY OUT THE LARGE-SCALE LANDING AHEAD OF SCHEDULE FOLLOWED A LONG CONFERENCE IN SINGAPORE BETWEEN DUTCH OFFICIALS AND ADMIRAL LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN, THE SUPREME COMMANDER, SEAC.

IT IS INTENDED TO LAND FURTHER TROOPS IN OTHER PARTS OF JAVA IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS, INCLUDING SOERABAYA, AND ALSO IN SUMATRA.

Lt. General Christerson's first order on landing was to issue an announcement that the main responsibility of the British forces was to keep law and

order, to disarm the Japanese forces in Java, and to protect prisoners-of-war and internees. It was not the intention, said the statement, that British troops should concern themselves with the internal politics of the island.

He did, however, intend to see the leaders of the Indonesian nationalist movement to persuade them to co-operate in a peaceful recovery of the island from Japanese occupation until such time as the British troops are withdrawn.

No Dutch troops were included in the landing forces. The Indonesians are reported to

MR. LAWSON'S STATEMENT

Singapore, Sept. 29. — As unrest continues to flicker in Java and Indo-China, the British War Secretary, Mr. J. J. Lawson, who passed through here yesterday on his return to England from his Far Eastern visit, stated that Britain's obligations to her Allies do not include fighting for the French against the people of Indo-China, or for the Dutch against the nationalists of Java. — Reuter.

have threatened resistance to any landing of Dutch forces.

The administration of the islands is, however, being entrusted to Dutch Civil Affairs.

UP TO DUTCH

Lt. General Christerson told correspondents in Batavia that it was important that the Netherlands Government should issue promptly a clear statement of their intentions on the future political status of the Indonesian people. This, he said, would make the task of the British occupying forces much easier.

Generally, the situation is very quiet. The landing parties have already disarmed some thousands of Japanese troops and these operations will be speeded up.

Meantime, the Netherlands Government at The Hague stated that 4,000 Netherlands troops are now on their way to the East and 27,000 more will follow. Some of them will participate in the occupation of Japan. — Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN ACTION. The aspirations of the Japanese nationalists are finding support amongst dockworkers who yesterday demonstrated in support of Indonesian independence in Sydney's dockland.

Two banners, reading "Hands off Indonesian" and "Down with Dutch Imperialism" were torn from the heads of the demonstrators by the police, and tug crews are refusing to tow vessels due to sail for the East Indies.

The leader of the International Longshoremen's Union in Los Angeles, Harry Bridges, has cabled to the Australian water-side workers supporting their action and congratulating their federation. — Reuter.

SEES ENOUGH OF THEM?

London, Sept. 29. — The Prime Minister, Mr. C. R. Attlee (to-day) rejected the suggestion of a back-bencher M.P. that he should hold regular weekly press conferences, as does the President of the United States in Washington. Mr. Attlee expressed the view that press conferences were best reserved for special occasions and circumstances. The information generally given could equally well come through the departmental heads at their meetings with the Press. — Reuter.

A.T.S. GIRL'S DEATH

LONDON, SEPT. 29. — SHOULD MEMBERS OF THE FORCES WHO HAVE ALIMENTS WHICH DO NOT INTERFERE WITH THEIR MILITARY DUTIES HAVE ATTENTION IN MILITARY HOSPITALS?

This was the question raised at an inquest, at Upton near Chester, on Corporal (Miss) Brynwy Hawley Morgan, aged 23, of the Auxiliary Territorial Service, who died during an operation at the Moston Military Hospital.

Miss Morgan, who lived at Rosemary Church Road, Whitechapel, was the sister of Miss Wanda Morgan, the international golfer. Capt. R. L. Hartley said that Miss Morgan had a cyst on the right upper arm and complained of persistent pain. She also asked that it be removed for aesthetic reasons. In his opinion as a surgeon, the cyst needed removing.

The acting West Chester coroner, Mr. Cecil Francis, said: "I am greatly concerned about this matter. The cyst does not appear to have interfered with her military duties. She may have thought that for aesthetic reasons she would like to have the lump removed, but is that a matter which comes within the proper duties of the military hospital?"

"I should have thought that the duties of a military hospital were to see that members of the forces were made better from their ailments in order that they might be able to continue their duties." The inquest was adjourned for 14 days so that further documentary evidence might be produced. — Reuter.

Execution In H. K. Of U. S. Airman

IT IS NOW POSSIBLE TO REVEAL THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE EXECUTION OF ONE OF THE AMERICAN AIRMEN WHO PARACHUTED FROM A PLANE IN FULL VIEW OF CIVILIAN INTERNEES AT STANLEY ON JANUARY 16 LAST, AND WAS ARRESTED BY GENDARMES IN THE REGION OF TYTAM.

HE WAS LIEUTENANT DAVID HOUCK, 21 YEARS OF AGE OF THE U.S. NAVY AIR ARMY, AND HE WAS TIED TO A WOODEN CROSS AND SHOT AFTER A "MOCK TRIAL" ON CHARGES OF INDISCRIMINATE BOMBING.

The so-called trial lasted an hour. He was charged with "indiscriminate bombing" but he was not aware of that even. As the whole proceedings were conducted in Japanese and he was not provided with an interpreter.

He was executed from Stanley Prison.

Before the shooting, he was tied to the cross. As he sat bound, he protested to the official in charge that the sentence was unjust, that he had only done his duty as a soldier. The first shot hit Lieutenant

SHARP RAP OVER KNUCKLES FOR JAP GOVERNMENT

TOKYO, SEPT. 29. — GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TO-DAY INSTRUCTED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO CEASE FORTHWITH ANY ATTEMPT TO INTERFERE WITH THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, OR TO CONTROL RADIO OR ANY OTHER PUBLICITY ORGAN.

HE STEPPED IN SPEEDILY AFTER OFFICIALS OF THE JAPANESE HOME MINISTRY HAD RAIDED THE PREMISES OF THREE LEADING NEWSPAPERS, STOPPED THEIR MACHINES AND CONFISCATED ALL PRINTED COPIES OF THE PAPERS.

Apparently, a private Japanese conference was held yesterday at which it was agreed that the Japanese newspapers should not carry an interview given by the Emperor Hirohito, the Home Ministry (as they explained to Gen. MacArthur) holding that it might cause loss of face or impair the Emperor's dignity.

Three newspapers decided, on second consideration, to ignore the Home Minister's request. The raid followed and the American intervention. As a result the newspapers appeared after all, carrying the interview.

The Home Ministry, apologising to Allied H.Q., said that the story of the interview would have a quoted Hirohito as "being hopeful that Japan will develop democratic tendencies."

THE BIG THREE

The three Tokyo newspapers affected were the three biggest, the "Asahi," "Mainichi" and "Yomiuri."

American official reaction was that the action was not befitting the Ministry of a defeated power.

MacArthur ordered the Japanese government to cease immediately all efforts to censor, suppress or control any forms of public opinion.

"The Japanese government henceforth will render inoperative the procedures for enforcement of peacetime and wartime restrictions on freedom of the press and communication," the order stated.

The ruling applies also to wireless, trans-oceanic telephone, telephones, telegraph, mail, motion pictures and any other form of the written or spoken word. — Associated Press.

BOMBAY RIOTS

BOMBAY, SEPT. 29. — TOTAL CASUALTIES FROM THE COMMUNAL CLASHES WHICH COMMENCED ON WEDNESDAY HAVE AMOUNTED TO 25 DEAD AND 112 SENT TO HOSPITAL.

Numerous stabbings occurred yesterday and some residences were attacked and stormed by rioters, but this morning the situation was easier, and the Police Commissioner after a tour of the troubled area said he found everything quiet. — Associated Press and Reuter.

LONDON WANTS EROS HOME

London, Sept. 29. — The Home Office issued a statement to-day in response to public agitation for the return of Eros to his natural habitat in Piccadilly Circus. It says that the statue will possibly not be back for six months. The labour situation is not favourable to bringing it back at present. — Reuter.

Britain's Autumn Budget

LONDON, SEPT. 29. — TOMORROW IS THE END OF THE FIRST HALF OF BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL YEAR, AND FINANCIAL EXPERTS OF THE TREASURY ARE EXAMINING THE ACCOUNTS PREPARATORY TO THE INTRODUCTION OF THE AUTUMN BUDGET.

It is pointed out that no sharp fall in expenditure can be expected, because it is no more possible to stop the colossal war expenditure abruptly than it is to stop an express train.

The country is still spending twice as much as its income, and there should be no high hopes of any immediate relief in taxation. — Reuter.

Vicar All Indignant

LONDON, SEPT. 29. — THE FURIOUS OUTRAGED OF EMPTY HOUSES HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN. AT HAMMERSMITH, IT HAS BEEN DECIDED TO REQUISITION IMMEDIATELY ALL HOUSES WHERE A FEW PIECES OF FURNITURE HAVE BEEN LEFT TO GREATEN AN IMPRESSION OF OCCUPATION.

The Brighton Town Council, endorsing the powers to requisition property advertised for sale with vacant possession, received the assurance that consideration would be given where any real hardship ensued.

The requisitioning of St. Julian's Vicarage, a fine half-timbered old house near the centre of Shroveton has led to a protest by the Rev. Leonard Newby, who was for 25 years vicar there, and who moved before his retirement, which is due next month, to a new home. To the Bishop of Lichfield he wrote "they had the cheek to pin notice on the door without informing me and I am the trustee of the property." — Reuter.

Legitimate Or Otherwise?

MELBOURNE, SEPT. 29. — IN THE N.S.W. PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY, DR. ATKINS WAS PULLED UP BY THE SPEAKER FOR CALLING THE JAPANESE A LOT OF B'S, WITHOUT USING THE WHOLE WORD. The Speaker challenged him for the use of unparliamentary language.

Dr. Atkins responded by introducing the Oxford English Dictionary into the discussion, as evidence that the word was recognised as acceptable to the language of the King's English.

The Speaker finally gave up the battle, accepted the argument, and judging by his grin, agreed that the expression was legitimately used. — Australian Radio.

London, Sept. 29. — The Air Ministry announced to-day that pilots and navigators being demobilised from the Royal Air Force would be provided with documents showing their qualifications for employment in civil aviation services. — Reuter.

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FAIR AND JUST

Government's policy on the demobilisation of the Colony's Volunteer forces follows the lines generally expected. Everything hinges upon what happened on December 25, 1941, and after. For all practical purposes, those members of volunteer units who were taken prisoner and placed in internment camps will be treated, as regards pay, gratuities and other privileges, exactly as a serving soldier or officer in the Regular Army or the Navy. Others, who by one means or another, escaped internment, will receive benefits or otherwise according to their activities subsequently show them to be entitled to consideration. Numerous Chinese and Portuguese members of the H.K.V.D.C. were taken prisoner, but at different times during the occupation, secured their release from Shamshui. In their case, each individual's position will be investigated, on the basis, in the first place, that demobilisation occurred automatically upon their release from internment. The scheme, in all respects, seems fair and just, though it is difficult to see how complications are to be avoided, especially when such issues arise as arise they will be as the burden of proof. As usual, hard cases will appear, and as always, it is impossible to legislate for them. Possibly, it may be found in practice that provision needs to be made for ex gratia allowances, but on the whole, the procedure contemplated is unlikely to give ground for serious grievance.

TO PASS ON----

Announcement of the demobilisation plans, added to the official request to members of the community to postpone the lodging of claims until such time as facilities for reception have been arranged, brings to the forefront what promises to be a most indigestible bone of contention. While no official statement has been made, it has been permitted to pass, by inference in plenty, that it is Government's intention to meet, in full, claims for the salaries of Government servants covering the whole period of their stay in Stanley or Shamshui. Not even a whisper has been authorised which would permit any intimation not a Government servant, to look confidently to any measure of material assistance towards rehabilitation. It is not easy to take a realistic view of the picture as presented—it is far too depressing. And at this stage, perhaps, it would not serve a highly valuable purpose to press the point too far. It will be time to discuss the issues when more facts are available, and the position has been fully clarified by a statement of Government policy. For the moment, it is sufficient to emphasise that the matters involved are very much in the minds of many people. No harm will be done if the field of study is extended.

STILL EVADING
POSTAGE

The sale of postage stamps at the General Post Office yesterday was not even up to the opening day's poor total of just under \$350. Quite a number of people are still posting letters for local destinations without stamps. A dozen Post Office employees arrived back from Macao unexpectedly yesterday, just on closing time, and after it was found impossible to secure accommodation elsewhere, they were billeted on the premises. Some had to go without beds or camp beds as there were insufficient to go round.

NO NEWS YET

There is still no information indicating the likely date of arrival of the vessel from Shanghai which is to bring 600 British liberated internees from the Northern port to Hong Kong. It was stated yesterday that communication with Shanghai in the last few days has been "difficult."

RADAR...JET PROPULSION...PENICILLIN...MULBERRY

THIS WAS BRITAIN'S
LEASE LEND EFFORT

The late President Roosevelt once said of Britain's contribution under reverse lease-lend, "No money value can be set. No figures can adequately measure the real cost."

The sudden decision of the United States Government to end this war-time measure, which set the seal on the defeat of the aggressor nations, has caused considerable concern in Britain, and Mr. Attlee has announced that British lease-lend to America must correspondingly come to an end.

While the immediate effects of the decision are serious for Britain, the United States will retain the immense benefits she derived from one of the most outstanding of all lease-lend contributions: the fruits of Britain's scientific research. British scientists led the world in every form of war-time research. Under reverse lease-lend, every achievement has been made available to America.

This is what President Roosevelt realised and acknowledged.

FIGHTER COVER

One of Britain's inventions enabled long-distance fighter cover to be given U.S. bombers, and without it, the United States' Air Force would have been unable to operate against Germany.

The design and construction of "Mulberry," the huge prefabricated harbours which ensured success for Allied landings in Europe, were carried out in Britain. New types of radio and signalling apparatus, details of new and more powerful explosives, the design for

NO DOLLAR VALUE

A British scientist—Group Captain Whittle—was responsible for jet propulsion. The first jet-propelled plane was built in Britain and shipped to the United States under reverse lease-lend, so that by January 1944, America was able to start production. At that time the "Washington Post" asked: "Who will undertake to compute the value in dollars of the idea? How is this written down in lease-lend account books? Should we simply credit the British with one jet-propelled engine shipped to this country, and charge them with several thousand engines manufactured on the basis of their original? This is what we've done respecting patents for Rolls-Royce Merlin engines freely made available to the United States by the British in 1940."

The U.S. press also pointed out that the full potentialities

of the Mustang (America's finest fighter, which was built to British specifications) "were brought out only when British Rolls-Royce engines were installed." The peace-time uses of both of Merlin and jet-propelled aircraft are too well known to need enumeration.

These are some typical examples of British lease-lend, which will revolutionise peace-time production in: among others, aircraft, automobile, shipbuilding and radio industries.

THE WONDER DRUG

Penicillin, the wonder drug discovered by Sir Alexander Fleming, opens another aspect of U.K. inventions which will benefit post-war America and, indeed, the whole world. All details of this discovery were immediately communicated to the United States, so that large-scale production for civil use was under way before the end of the war. Although responsible for this discovery, Britain was not in so favourable a position to develop it since, during a hundred per cent. output to the war, she devoted practically the needs of the fighting forces. The same may be said of DDT, the now world-famous insecticide, developed by British scientists during the war.

ATOMIC RESEARCH

The greatest discovery of all—the atomic bomb, was also pioneered by British scientists. The peace applications of atomic research are not yet defined, but experts do not underestimate Britain's contribution when they described this as "the greatest step forward in world history."

WAR SCIENCE HAS MAGIC EYES

The Allies have had an invisible army which can be counted only in billions. It has fought on every battlefield and in thousands of factories. In the future that army will become even bigger, and in our homes and places of work will eliminate much hard labour and monotonous repetition tasks.

The army is made up of electrons, and the science of setting them to work is called electronics. Sir J. J. Thomson received a Nobel prize in 1906 for discovering that the electron was a minute particle of negative electricity, but it is only now that we are discovering the full how to set these particles to work. They can control the biggest machines, guide aircraft, dust rooms, roast joints, and even warm your body quite independently of the air temperature.

Electrons travelling at thousands of miles a second are the secret of the ever-increasing variety of valves being made today. Some are smaller than your thumbnail and others are twenty feet high. To most people, valves mean wireless, but now a thousand tasks which have nothing to do with radio or television are being performed.

In factories, electronic devices are testing and sorting products with a certainty and speed impossible for human hands. The secret of many of these devices is the ability of electrons to show their position when they strike a suitable screen. The minute charges are invisible, but when they hit the screen there is momentary fluorescence. This is the secret of television: the moving picture you see is billions of electrons in action.

SCIENCE HAS MAGIC EYES

The testing and sorting devices are not unlike television sets. But instead of the "picture" made by the electrons depending upon

an electric current being varied in accordance with the light and shade of a scene, they depend upon the electric resistance of the sample being tested. Every piece of steel, for instance, gives a definite "pattern" in accordance with its ingredients and its physical properties—hardness, surface quality, strength, and so on.

If you know the pattern made by a standard aircraft rivet, you can by looking at the pattern made by the samples to be tested tell whether they are up to standard or faulty.

Instead of elaborate chemical and physical tests you have only to make a connection and you cannot make the connections too fast for the electrons. They work so fast that you only get the full benefit when another electronic device watches the pattern. Instead of the human eye, a photo-emission tube, sometimes called a "magic eye," can be fixed to watch the patterns and either throw out faulty samples or sort them according to their qualities.

Using these devices, factories have been testing and sorting war materials from aircraft rivets to hand grenades at thousands an hour where human hands could not deal with hundreds. Almost anything can be tested and graded in this way. Apart from metal products, we shall have electronic devices matching stockings, sorting fruit and even letters. Used with X-rays, they can make sure there are no foreign bodies in canned food, as to-day they make sure that the fuse of a grenade is exactly the right length. The only one type of electronic device are used for dust collection and smoke abatement. They work on the principle of charging the dust particles in the air and then attracting them to plates with an opposite charge. They pick the dust particles out of factory ventilating systems which the filters and

JAVA RUBBER FOR
AMERICA

Batavia, Sept. 29. The American ship, Canton Victory, which is discharging stores at Tanjung Priok, Java, is expected to return to the United States with a full cargo of 8,500 tons of crude rubber.

The Netherlands authorities here stated that the United States needs natural rubber to mix with synthetic and efforts are being made to speed the shipment. —Router.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN
L. B. WARREN

News was received in the Colony yesterday of the death in India of Mr. L. B. Warren, late Managing

DANCE FLOOR FROM
AIR RAID SHELTERS

London, Sept. 29.—Five hundred Morrison Shelters of the flat-topped variety, purchased from Government at 80/- each, are to form the base of a huge dance-hall in London. After they have been arranged in position, they will be topped with parquet flooring and 3,000 dancers will be able to waltz themselves round on the resultant dance-floor. —Router.

Director of G. E. Warren and Co. Ltd., Hong Kong. He was a captain in the Royal Engineers and he died in 1943. His mother, Mrs. H. Warren, is at present in Sydney.

RELIEF SUPPLIES
FOR DANES

New London, Conn., Sept. 29. The ship "Danmark" after an overhaul in New York, will carry relief supplies for Denmark, its captain said to-day.

Because of a shortage of cargo space, the ship will load only medical equipment, including penicillin, surgical dressings, aluminium-ware for hospitals, and many boxes of clothing donated by Americans. —Associated Press.

BOLIVIA SETS PAGE

Washington, Sept. 29.—Bolivia has broken off diplomatic relations with France-Spain "with the object of keeping up the fight against any totalitarian tendencies which may still remain in the world." —Router.

Demobilisation Of
Volunteers

AN IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION PUBLISHED YESTERDAY COVERING THE DEMOBILISATION OF HONG KONG VOLUNTEER FORCES, MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR FORCE UNITS, MAKES DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN THOSE WHO WERE HELD BY THE JAPANESE AS PRISONERS OF WAR AND THOSE WHO WERE NOT.

THE PROCLAMATION COVERS THE TIME AND PLACE OF DEMOBILISATION, AND THE LEAVE-PAY AND GRATUITIES TO WHICH VOLUNTEERS ARE ENTITLED.

IN H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS ISSUED LAST EVENING, IT WAS STATED THAT NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN IN THE CASE OF INDIVIDUALS UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE NECESSARY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS CAN BE PUBLISHED. THIS MAY BE EXPECTED AT AN EARLY DATE.

In this Proclamation mobilisation means any proclamation, notification or order whereby the Volunteer Forces were or any part of them, were mobilised, called out, called up for service or embodied.

The provisions of all mobilisation orders shall be deemed to have been in force and operative up to and including 25th December, 1941, and not after that date; and

(b) All Volunteers shall be deemed to have been demobilised and their pay and allowances to have ceased as from 25th December, 1941, except in the case of those Volunteers who during the period of Japanese occupation of Hong Kong, reached China or Macao and were there paid for a period subsequent to 25th December, 1941. Those Volunteers will be deemed to have been demobilised at the end of the period in respect of which they received pay.

ARTICLE 4

The above does not apply (a) to a Volunteer who was captured by the enemy and treated by the enemy as a prisoner-of-war; (b) to a Volunteer who has remained at liberty during the period of Japanese occupation and has continued active hostilities against the enemy.

The relative mobilisation order affecting such a Volunteer shall be operative until the date of his release from further service under Article 6 of this Proclamation and the pay and allowances, pension or gratuity payable to him or his dependants shall be calculated accordingly.

Article 5 states: The following shall apply to a Volunteer to whom Article 4 applies:—(a) A Volunteer from service in Hong Kong, Macao or China; and if he has been removed by the enemy from Hong Kong, he shall be entitled to be returned to Hong Kong if he so wishes, and there to be released. (b) A Volunteer who belongs to a country other than Hong Kong, Macao or China, shall be entitled to be repatriated as a Volunteer to that country and there to be released from further service. A Volunteer who elects to be repatriated will remain under service discipline until repatriated. The date of disembodiment shall be the date of termination of the leave granted in accordance with this Proclamation.

ARTICLE 6

(1) A Volunteer to whom Article 4 applies shall be granted:—(a) 42 days' prisoner-of-war leave on full pay—except in cases falling within Article 4 (b); (b) 66 days' terminal leave on full pay; (c) Provided he is eligible under Article 5 (b) to be disembodied outside Hong Kong, Macao or China, Overseas Service benefits, at the rate of one day in respect of each month of service reckoned from the date of disembodiment until the date of disembodiment in the country of disembodiment; (d) War Service Gratuity at British Army or Navy rates; (e) Civilian clothes.

(f) For a Volunteer disembodied in Hong Kong or China such a minimum outfit of civilian clothes for the resumption of civilian life as the Military Authorities in charge of demobilisation or release may consider appropriate.

(g) For a European or Asiatic Volunteer disembodied in countries other than Hong Kong or China, according to the scale authorised for personnel of the British or Indian Army as the case may be.

(2) A Volunteer who is disembodied in Hong Kong, Macao or China shall receive the benefits in paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-article (1) of this Article and to the benefits in paragraph (c) if entitled thereto, in the form of a cash grant in lieu of leave. The leave of a Volunteer disembodied from the date of arrival at a port in the country to which he has chosen to be repatriated.

(3) If a Volunteer to whom Article 4 (b) applies continued active hostilities against the enemy by serving with some other Force, the benefits under sub-article (1) and (2) of this Article shall be reduced by the amount of any corresponding benefits received by him in respect of his service in such other force.

DISCRETION IN
INTERPRETATION

The Commander-in-Chief shall have power to admit any Volunteer to whom Article 4 does not already apply to all or any of the pay allowance, leave and benefits mentioned in Articles 4, 5 and 6.

The Chief Civil Affairs Officer may make regulations to provide for:

(a) the method in which and the evidence upon which the period in respect of which Volunteers received pay, mentioned in Article 3 (b), shall be determined; (b) the fixing of an earlier date of demobilisation in cases of those Volunteers who, although captured by the enemy or treated as prisoner-of-war, were not prisoners-of-war on the 1st day of August, 1945, or who, although they continued active hostilities during some period prior to that date did not continue so to do throughout the whole period from 25th December, 1941, until the 1st day of August, 1945.

AMERICA
LODGES
CLAIM

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 29. PRESIDENT TRUMAN CLAIMED FOR THE UNITED STATES TO-DAY THE OIL AND OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES—OF 750,000 SQUARE MILES OF THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENTAL SHELF LYING UNDER THE SEAS.

The shelf is generally submerged land contiguous to the continent, covered by not over 600 feet of water. It extends generally beyond the three-mile limit recognised by international law.

The President also asserted the right of the United States to establish conservation zones for protection of its fisheries in the area off the United States coasts.

It was officially indicated that Japanese exploitation of Alaskan fishing waters outside the three-mile limit contributed to the government action. Senator Magnuson of Washington State said the order will bar Japanese fishing from the Bering Sea. The Japanese developed extensive takes of giant crabs, halibut and cod.

Magnuson said: "It is the beginning of a policy which will extend offshore limits of American fishing and will afford adequate protection for our coastal shipping. It will keep the Japanese out of the halibut fishing grounds off Washington State and the tuna grounds along the entire Pacific coast. It also will protect us against them in Bristol Bay off the Alaskan coast, where we have a great potential source of salmon." —Associated Press.

WORLD FLIGHT

Hamilton, Bermuda, Sept. 29.—After a brief refueling stop, the G-54 "Globeaster" took off from here to-day on the second leg of the first post-war regularly scheduled around-the-world flight. It is to be a weekly scheduled by the army transport command. The 151-hour trip is via Bermuda, Africa, Egypt, India, China, the Philippines, mid-Pacific Islands and Honolulu. —Associated Press.

FUTURE OF RUBBER

Saigon, Sept. 29.—Pierre Janssens, manager of Torres Rouges, one of the world's largest rubber plantations, said he believes Indochina will make a strong effort to compete in world markets against war-developed synthetic rubber. He said post-war production costs will be doubled or tripled because of the necessity of repairing wartime depreciation under the Japanese. —Associated Press.

SHINING SHOES FOR
CHARITY

Youths of the Chinese Young Men's Association are now shining shoes at the King's Theatre towards a fund for Chinese Soldiers' Relief. Yesterday's collections amounted to H.K.\$93.30, seven shillings in English coins, \$110 in Chinese Currency, and 3,958 Military Yen.

BELSEN TRIAL

Girl Tells How Plot Against Nazis Failed

GERMAN PROPERTY SEIZED IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Sept. 29. Armed Chinese troops in Shanghai have seized several German firms including the German bank and the I. G. Farbenindustrie. These measures are reported to be a preliminary to internment of the city's 2,400 Germans.—Reuter.

Anywhere Won't Now Be Enough

LONDON, SEPT. 29. THERE IS A PROSPECT THAT WITH MILITARY REQUIREMENTS BECOMING LESS STRINGENT, MEN WHO JOIN THE ARMY WILL HAVE BETTER CHANCES OF BEING POSTED TO THEIR OWN COUNTRY REGIMENTS.

Recently, Lieut. General Sir Geoffrey Howard, Colonel-in-Chief of the Essex Regiment, described as a "pretty rotten show, the way throughout the war, men have been sent to the wrong battalions."

The War Office now states that in future it is anticipated that Overseas Commands will be able to forecast their requirements with greater accuracy, and that subject to any over-riding military necessity they will be able to meet the demands of men to be posted to their correct county regiments. Reuter.

ALSO LOSING PATIENCE

Rangoon, Sept. 28. Rangoon was re-occupied early in May, and although plans for reactivating Burma's agriculture and forestry have been made, and are now being put into action, nothing similar has been initiated or suggested for such important industries as mineral oil, mining and rubber etc. Commerce and industry still await a positive declaration of policy from the Government of Burma and His Majesty's Government and "time runs on"—Reuter.

C. I. O. LEADER'S WILD ACCUSATION

LONDON, SEPT. 29. ACCUSING AMERICAN "BIG BUSINESS" OF NOT WISHING TO SEE GERMANY'S WAR POTENTIAL UTTERLY DESTROYED, SYDNEY HILLMAN, LEADER OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION DELEGATION TO THE WORLD TRADE UNION CONFERENCE, YESTERDAY PROPOSED THAT THE NEW WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS SHOULD APPOINT A COMMISSION TO VISIT GERMANY AND MAKE A FULL INVESTIGATION AND EXAMINATION IN ALL OCCUPIED ZONES OF PRESENT GERMAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS, ALSO THE PROGRESS WHICH HAS BEEN MADE IN THE EXECUTION OF THE POTSDAM DECISIONS.

Joyce Puts Appeal In

LONDON, SEPT. 29.

WILLIAM JOYCE, CONVICTED GERMAN RADIO PROPAGANDIST, KNOWN AS LORD HAW, APPEALED AGAINST THE SENTENCE OF DEATH ON FRIDAY.

NOTICE OF APPEAL WAS FILED BY C. B. V. HEAD, LONDON LAWYER, AND ONE OF HIS DEFENCE COUNSEL.

The Court of Criminal Appeal will receive the case. The defence indicated earlier that if the appeal failed, the case would be taken to the House of Lords if the attorney-general would grant a certificate.

Joyce, who tried to avoid trial by claiming he was an American citizen and not a British subject, was convicted of treason at the Old Bailey on September 19. A jury took only 20 minutes to agree that he should hang for his broadcasts from Germany against Britain and her Allies.—Associated Press.

LUNEBURG, GERMANY, SEPT. 29. A SHOCKING STORY OF CANNIBALISM AND OTHER HORRORS AT THE BELSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP WAS PRESENTED YESTERDAY TO THE MILITARY COURT WHICH IS TRYING JOSEPH KRAMER AND 44 OTHERS AS WAR CRIMINALS. THE ACCOUNT CAME FROM A GERMAN DOCTOR WHO WAS A PRISONER OF THE NAZIS FOR 10 YEARS.

His account included the disclosure that a gas chamber was planned for Belsen shortly before the liberation, after an earlier witness had made the sensational revelation that six girls imprisoned at Auschwitz conceived a bold and nearly successful plot to blow up the mass murder gas chamber and crematorium of a concentration camp in Poland.

Lydia Somszajn told the court she was one of six girls whose plot was discovered before it could be carried out.

The girls worked as slave labourers in the power plant near the concentration camp.

They stole powder for the demolition charges, as well as wire cutters to hack a way through the barbed wire fences around the death house. The witness said she escaped death because she was transferred to Belsen about the time the plot was discovered. The Germans were unable also to identify another member of the group, but four of the girls were caught and hanged.

FAR THE WORST Dr. Fritz Leo, of Dresden, was arrested in 1935 and never was out of prisons and concentration camps until the British liberated Belsen. He said the gas chamber at Belsen was to have been an underground room and the construction was planned shortly before the liberation.

Leo told the court that Belsen "was by far the worst of all the camps."

The small, thin and bespectacled doctor arrived at Luneburg after the prosecution had negotiated with the Russians to get special permission for him to return to Germany. The witness said no space was provided for a hospital at first, but later the doctors were given three huts. "The condition of these huts was indescribable," he said. "The roofs leaked and the rain poured in."—Associated Press.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Rent Problem

Sir.—In the past three and half years, property owners suffered considerably. Many fair minded owners did not increase the rents, and whatever rents collected in Japanese Military Yen were insufficient to cover taxes and expenses especially in the past twelve months. Now, the war is over, many properties require substantial repairing and renovations. If any suggestion to invite action to declare six months Rent Moratorium, it will not only give the property owners severe losses but it will also retard the reconstruction of Hong Kong. If any proposals made must be fair both to owners and tenants. It is obvious that the rank and file remained in Hong Kong in the past three and half years struggling from day to day. Although the Colony is come back again to British Administration, but the general economic situation is far from its normal standard and the public at large is still in poverty except those who made handsome wealth by co-operation with Japanese and this class of people is not within consideration.

The undersigned, therefore, disagree with any proposal of Rent Moratorium, but would suggest that the rent question first leave to the property owners to adjust themselves. If they are fair minded, the rents charged should not be higher than 1939. During the years 1938 to 1941 many Chinese Government offices, banks, private institutions and their personals evacuated from Shanghai and other occupied territories to Hong Kong and thus Hong Kong found shortage of premises to accommodate the large influx of immigrants. Property owners, taking that golden opportunity, asked much higher rent than in the year 1937.

Hundreds of refugees are coming back to Hong Kong from different places and many have relinquished their leaseholds or others will find their houses either looted or destroyed by shells and the housing problems again become serious. Many well-to-do persons of course, quite prepared to pay a handsome rent but this privileged class will certainly force the rent up and put the moderate class of people in awkward situation. Any cases of unjustified increase of rent should occur, then proper authorities must take this matter into their hands for community welfare's sake. Y.T.Y.

JAP ADMIRAL KICKS

LONDON, SEPT. 29. MELBOURNE RADIO SAYS THAT REAR-ADMIRAL ICHIRO SATO AND AN UNNAMED JAPANESE OFFICER HAVE BEEN CONFINED TO BARRACKS IN THE NEW GUINEA AREA FOR BREACHES OF ORDERS ON THE SURRENDER OF ARMS.

A sword of about 12 inches, part of the full-dress uniform of a Japanese general, was found on one of the officers, who maintained that it was his personal property and, as such, was not to be handed over.

Rear-Admiral Sato commanded the enemy garrison on Kairiru and Muschu Islands before the surrender in New Guinea.—Reuter.

hal, the Straits Settlements and the Netherlands East Indies with a rate of three-eighths per cent.—Reuter.

WAR RISK RATES AGAIN QUOTED

New York, Sept. 29. Underwriters have resumed the quotation of war risk rates on shipments to Burma, Shang-

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

POSTAL SERVICE TO CANTON ETC.

On and after Monday, 1st October 1945, ordinary letters and postcards for despatch to Canton and destinations in the provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Kwai-chow and Yunan via Canton will be accepted subject to the following postage rates:—

Letters: 8 cents for the first ounce or part of an ounce, and 4 cents for each additional ounce or part of an ounce. Limit of weight, 4 lbs.

Postcards: 2 cents. The same restrictions regarding size etc. apply as in the case of local letters and postcards (see Post Office Notice published on 25th September, 1945).

Mails to Canton and destinations via Canton will be despatched by such vessels as are considered suitable, as opportunity offers. Notices stating the time of closing mail and the name of the vessel by which mail is to be despatched will be displayed from day to day at the General Post Office and the Kowloon Central Post Office.

J. B. H. LEE, Acting Postmaster General. 28th September, 1945.

POSTAL SERVICE TO MACAO.

On and after Monday, 1st Oct., 1945, ordinary letters and postcards for despatch to Macao will be accepted subject to the following postage rates:—

Letters: 8 cents for the first ounce or part of an ounce, and 4 cents for each additional ounce or part of an ounce. Limit of weight, 4 lbs. Postcards: 2 cents.

The same restrictions regarding size etc. apply as in the case of local letters and postcards (see Post Office Notice published on 25th September, 1945).

Mails to Macao will be despatched by such vessels as are considered suitable, as opportunity offers. It is expected that mail will be despatched at least once daily. Notices stating the time of closing mail and the name of the vessel by which mail is to be despatched will be displayed from day to day at the General Post Office and the Kowloon Central Post Office.

J. B. H. LEE, Acting Postmaster General. 27th September, 1945.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

All persons who have recently posted mail addressed to Macao are requested to call at the General Post Office between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Friday, 26th September, 1945.

A further notice regarding mail to Macao generally will be issued shortly.

J. B. H. LEE, Acting Postmaster General. September 26th, 1945.

NOTICE

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS

Before Civil Government can be restored, it is essential that accurate information be obtained on matters affecting the legal and judicial departments and that incomplete records and registers be supplemented by other information.

Members of the public will therefore greatly assist it in addition to complying with Regulation No. 3 (Legal Publications and Records) they also communicate any information in their possession relating to the matters in question to Capt. Botelho, Courts of Justice, 1st floor, Tel. No. 25062, even if the Regulation may not apply to them.

George H. Strickland, Colonel, C.A. Legal Branch. 26th September, 1945.

NOTICE

HEADQUARTERS, BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

Will any person having any knowledge of the circumstances under which Captain Jewell and six others were killed at Aberdeen in a tug in December 1941 please communicate with Major J. C. Riddell, China Command H.Q.

Information is particularly required as to the date of death and the place of burial.

J. C. RIDDELL, MAJOR, D.A.A.G., H.Q. LAND FORCES

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QUEEN'S THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30 & 7.30 p.m. GROUCHO-CHICO-HARPO MARX BROS.

"A DAY AT THE RACES"

with ALLAN JONES & MAUREEN SULLIVAN AN M.G.M. PICTURE Tomorrow: "Coastal Command."

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

KOWLOON TO-DAY ONLY At 2.30 and 7.30 p.m. TYRONE POWER

"THE MARK OF ZORRO"

WITH LINDA DARNELL AND BASIL RATHBONE A 20th Century Fox Picture Tomorrow: "Dear Octopus."

KING'S THEATRE

To-day & To-morrow. At 2.30 & 7.30 p.m. ELEANOR POWELL JAMES STEWART VIRGINIA BRUCE

"BORN TO DANCE"

An M.G.M. Picture. Admissions: 50c., \$1.00, \$1.50 (Including Tax) Servicemen in Uniform 70c.

LEE THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 2.30 & 7.15 P.M. STAN OLIVER LAUREL & HARDY

"BABES IN TOYLAND"

AN M.G.M. PICTURE 90 MINUTES OF LAUGHTER in the immortalization of VICTOR HERBERT'S immortal musical stage success.

Admission Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c. & 20c. Servicemen in Uniform: Back Stalls 70c.

USE OF INDIAN TROOPS IN N.E.I.

Interventionist Policy Feared By Mr. Menon

Letter To Prime Minister

LONDON, SEPT. 29. — THE ROLE ASSIGNED TO THE INDIAN ARMY IN THE PRESENT CONTEXT DOES NOT APPEAR AS A FORCE FIGHTING EITHER FOR THE DEFENCE OF THEIR HOMELAND OR AGAINST JAPANESE FASCISM AND IMPERIALISM, BUT THAT OF AN INTERVENTIONIST FORCE TO REGAIN DOMINION FOR THE FRENCH, DUTCH OR OTHER IMPERIALIST AND OCCUPYING POWERS.

THE ABOVE IS AN EXTRACT FROM A LETTER WRITTEN BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INDIAN LEAGUE, MR. R. MENON, ADDRESSED TO MR. ATTLEE, THE PRIME MINISTER.

Mr. Menon goes on to say that "India of the future as an independent country, must live on terms of amity and good neighbourliness with the peoples of Indonesia and Indo-China, with whom we have a great deal in common, and whose national freedom is a matter of vital concern to us."

"The further subjection of the peoples of these areas to any hostile or punitive action by Japanese soldiery and the placing of Indians in the role of sharing such a task with the Japanese is not only inflicting further humiliation upon us, but makes a mockery of the proclaimed purposes both of the war in the Far East and of the United Nations."

Continuing, Mr. Menon asserts that "Indian opinion has been apprehensive of the role that the British Government would assign to our nationals in these areas and the present developments appear to justify such apprehensions."

HUMILIATING TASK

"It is demonstrative that the British Government proposes to continue with its imperial authority and power and to support and consolidate all imperialism in the Far East and assign to our nationals the distasteful and humiliating task of fighting and killing those engaged in the same struggle for freedom as ourselves. Many of the victims of British intervention may be Indians in some of these areas who joined in the resistance movement against the Japanese."

Mr. Menon adds that "this policy may well involve our fighting forces in a long drawn-out war in the south-east."

The reported refusal of Australian dock workers to load ships to take cargo to Java continues, says Mr. Menon and the declaration of solidarity of the whole of the Indonesian people is reminiscent of the role played by the Labour movement in 1920, when British dock hands resisted intervention in Russia.

DEEP REGRET

Mr. Menon continues, "I write to convey to you the deep regret so widely felt in India and abroad and to protest emphatically against the British Government's policy in total. I am sure our feelings are shared by the great masses of people in Britain and other countries who looked to the end of the war and the emergence of the Labour Government as an epoch of freedom for peoples of all races."

STOCK MARKET BRIGHTER

LONDON, SEPT. 29. — The stock market yesterday presented a brighter appearance with rather more activity particularly during the early part of the session, influenced by efforts of the Foreign Ministers to remove the Balkan deadlock and the rather more favourable outlook for the Anglo-American financial discussions.

Quieter conditions prevailed later, but the undertone was firm and some bright spots appeared among industrials. — Reuters.

EVACUATIONS FROM JAVA

BATAVIA, SEPT. 29. — Lady Louis Mountbatten, wife of the Supreme Allied Commander in South-east Asia, who has been visiting prisoners of war camps in Java, stated yesterday that all British prisoners, including Indians, would have been evacuated from the island by today.

The women had conducted themselves and cared for the children in a "superb way," she said, and their psychological bearing has been excellent. — Reuters.

Gnr. D. B. Sinclair, who was posted in Volunteer Orders on September 21 as a deserter, is now posted as: "Granted leave pending discharge."

MOSCOW ON UNITY OF CHINA

LONDON, SEPT. 29. — The Moscow radio said today: "The unity of China has been established" and credited the recent treaty by which Russia pledged its support of the Central Chinese Government with "playing an important part in helping to unify the nation." — Associated Press.

WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL APPOINTMENTS

LONDON, SEPT. 29. — The British Government announced last night the appointment of Lord Justice Lawrence of the Court of Appeals as British member of the International Military (War Crimes) Tribunal.

Mr. Justice Birkett, of the High Court of Justice, was chosen as the alternate. — Associated Press.

FORCEFUL SPEAKING IN PARIS

PARIS, SEPT. 29. — THE SECRETARY OF THE ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS, S. A. DANGE, ADDRESSING THE WORLD TRADE UNION CONGRESS YESTERDAY, ALLEGED ALLIED SUPPRESSION OF INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS IN AREAS LIBERATED FROM THE JAPANESE.

"IT IS SAD TO SEE THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN TROOPS FIGHTING SIDE BY SIDE WITH JAPANESE TROOPS IN INDO-CHINA IN SUPPRESSING NATIONALIST MOVEMENTS," HE SAID. "IF THESE DEPENDENT TERRITORIES ARE NOT GIVEN A FREE STATUS, 1,200,000,000 PEOPLE IN ASIA WILL BUILD A SERIOUS RESISTANCE MOVEMENT FOR THEIR INDEPENDENCE."

Continuing, he asked "what is the attitude of the Dutch working class? What will the French working class think of Annam and Indo-China?"

Dange urged that the people should be allowed to reconstruct their own country after liberation as they liked. Referring to arguments that this might lead to divisions, Dange aroused laughter and applause when he cried, "if negroes and Americans quarrel in the streets of New York, the British do not send a battleship to take possession."

He said that the question of colonies and dependent territories must be sharply raised in a special commission of the new World Trade Union Federation and that the pressure of the world working classes should be used to urge the removal of the British from India, the Dutch from Java and the French from Annam.

The secretary of the Indian Federation of Labour, A. K. Mukerji, also spoke today on the political role of the new federation. — Reuters.

Dictatorships Under Heavy Attack

PARIS, SEPT. 29. — DELEGATES TO THE WORLD TRADE UNION CONGRESS, LED BY THE SOVIET DELEGATION SPOKESMAN, MICHAEL TARASOV, CALLED LAST NIGHT FOR A BREAK WITH SPAIN AND ARGENTINA.

Mentioned in his criticism, of condemnation before the conference ends. — Associated Press.

"We must resolutely condemn the attitude of such countries as Spain, Argentina and Greece," declared M. Tarasov, in a speech which unleashed a storm of criticism of the former two countries.

"We must insist upon a break in diplomatic relations with the government in Spain and the same measures apply to Argentina."

He was joined by Nicola Giovanni, of Italy, who said that "continuance of the Franco regime was a disgrace to humanity and to the Spanish people." He urged that diplomatic and economic pressure be put upon both Spain and Argentina.

Both speakers criticised the United Nations conference in San Francisco for failing to give Labour a voice in the conference.

"The absence of workers' counsel at San Francisco had, as one consequence, the recognition of Argentina," asserted M. Tarasov. He advocated immediate pressure upon such regimes as those of Spain, Argentina and Portugal.

Observers predicted that the criticism would crystallize in the form of a formal resolution

NOTICE

REGISTRATION OF BOATS

All boats requisitioned or acquired are the responsibility of the Sea Transport Officer. From Saturday, September 30th, every boat registered will be allocated a number to be painted on the bows and an identification card. It is requested that all boats previously obtained by Naval, Army, R.A.F. or Civil authorities or which have had identification marks placed on them may register with the Naval Boat Pull Officer, Kowloon, for issue of a new number and identification card. Subsequent to the approved data any non-Servicant boat is liable to be stopped for identification card. Failure to produce will necessitate the boat being taken to Naval Pull.

On the completion of the census a reallocation of boats will take place throughout the Hong Kong Command.

SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER.
September 29th, 1945.

TAGORE INSTITUTE

LONDON, SEPT. 29. — MRS. SARABHAI OF THE TAGORE UNIVERSITY, AND AJAY MITRA OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY, WHO ARRIVED AT CAMBRIDGE YESTERDAY, HAVE JOINED THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY TAGORE INSTITUTE.

Both Lord and Lady Sinha have become patrons of the Institute and Mrs. Sarabhai and Mitra have been elected joint secretaries.

Lady Sinha, in a message to the General Secretary, Subrata Roy Chowdhury said that it would become the outstanding cultural organisation in Great Britain.

Dr. Haver, of Christ's College, and president of the Institute, has approved the plan to open a branch of the Institute at Edinburgh University and appointed Mohamed Ali Daya as the organising secretary. Chowdhury and Mitra are visiting Edinburgh this week-end for the formal opening of the Institute.

The Cambridge Tagore Institute is to hold a "Tagore Day" on October 28, when the Tagore Memorial Committee is to be formed. — Reuters.

BERLIN'S DIRT

Berlin, Sept. 29. — This once clean German capital is having difficulty cleaning up debris and refuse. An American military government report says the city has less than 17 per cent of the manpower and 12 per cent of the motor vehicles used in pre-war street cleaning and garbage disposal. — Associated Press.

NOTICE

QUALIFIED STENOGRAPHERS

Stenographers who are seeking employment are invited to register at Central Executive Branch, ground floor, Supreme Court. References and certificates should be brought if available.

T. R. Rowell,
Colonel, C.A.,
Central Executive Branch.

NOTICE

We have acquired temporary accommodation on the 4th floor of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, c/o Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master.

All enquiries should be made to that address, or, by telephone, to I. E. Roberts. Tel. 32551.

THOMSON & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.

TODAY'S CHURCH SERVICES

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL:
Holy Communion—8 a.m.
Matins and Evensong—11 a.m.
Preacher: Rev. A. P. Rose.

Evensong and Sermon—6.30 p.m.
Preacher: Rev. J. H. Ogilvie, R.N. (Church of Scotland).

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SOUTHERN:
1st floor, St. George's Building, Chater Road.
Sunday Service: 11.00 a.m.
All Are Welcome

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL:
(16 CAINE ROAD).
Low Mass at 6.15 a.m. Low Mass with sermon in Chinese at 7 a.m. Low Mass with sermon in English and Chinese, followed by Benediction at 8 a.m. Low Mass with sermon in English at 10 a.m. At 6 p.m. Low Mass. Special Service conducted by Rev. Fr. Chatterton, Naval Chaplain.

A Triduum in preparation for the feast of St. Teresa, of the child Jesus will commence to-day and will be conducted every morning after the 7 a.m. Mass.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON.
Holy Communion 8 a.m. Parade Service 10 a.m. Preacher, Rev. J. Armstrong, R.N. Matins 11 a.m. Preacher, Rev. H. A. Wittenbach; Evensong 6.30 p.m. Preacher, Rev. M. Woods, R.N.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

1. The attention of pharmacists and druggists and other persons engaged in selling or offering for sale medicines (other than purely herbal Chinese medicines) in the Colony of Hong Kong is drawn to the regulations of the Pharmacists and Poisons Ordinance 1937 and the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance 1935.

2. Under the provisions of the above ordinance, poisons or dangerous drugs must not be kept or sold except by or under the supervision of a pharmacist registered in Hong Kong.

3. The penalty on conviction for breach of these ordinances and of regulations made thereunder is a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars.

P. S. SELWYN-CLARKE,
Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

NOTICE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

1. The attention of all registered medical practitioners in Hong Kong is drawn to the provisions of the Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance, No. 7 of 1936.

2. (a) The following infectious diseases must be notified as soon as they come to the notice of the registered medical practitioners:—plague, cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, typhus, orobrosal meningitis, measles, chicken-pox, diphtheria, puerperal fever, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, rabies, dysentery, and enteric.

(b) In addition, the notification of cases of malaria is invited.

3. Every registered medical practitioner (other than a Government officer) is entitled to receive the sum of one dollar for each such notification on application to the Secretary, Medical Department, Hong Kong Shanghai Bank, First Floor.

4. Copies of the forms for notification are obtainable from the Secretary, Medical Department.

5. The penalty on conviction for failure to notify cases of the diseases named in paragraph 2 (a) supra is a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.

P. S. Selwyn-Clarke,
DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL & SANITARY SERVICES.
26th September, 1945.

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models in all lines of our products:—

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel.
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel.
Boilers—Water Tube.
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.

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NOTICE

H. K. V. D. C. REPATRIATION

IMPORTANT

It is expected that all those registered for repatriation to United Kingdom will sail on or about 3rd October, 1945, by the "Highland Monarch". Final date and time will be notified as soon as possible.

All those who have not yet registered and who wish to proceed to United Kingdom should register as soon as possible at this Headquarters stating desired date of departure; i. e., first ship or deferred. Those desiring deferred passages should apply in writing out stating full reasons (certain applications have already been received and these need not be repeated).

This does not apply to those whose country of origin is Hong Kong or Macau or places in the Far East to which transport is not available.

Watch out for announcements from:—

ZBW broadcasting at 1 p.m., 9 a.m. and 10 p.m. or from the Local Morning and Evening Newspapers both in English and Chinese.

F. N. THURSBY,

Major, Adj., H.K.V.D.C.

Hong Kong, 29th September, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG MILITARY COURTS PROCLAMATION No. 8 ARTICLES 5 & 8

I, DAVID MERCER MACDOUGALL, Brigadier, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Articles 5 & 8 of the above-mentioned Proclamation hereby appoint:—

DENIS HENRY BLAKE
Solicitor and Notary Public

and
DAVID LOUIS STRELLETT,
Captain, H.K.V.D.C.,
Solicitor and Notary Public

to be members of the Standing Military Court.

AND I hereby authorise each of them, the said Denis Henry Blake and David Louis Strellett, to hold a Summary Military Court, Class 1, sitting alone.

GIVEN under my hand at HONG KONG this 29th day of September, 1945.

D. M. MacDougall,
Brigadier,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

NOTICE

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
Merchants.
Hong Kong, Canton, Swatow, Shanghai, London.
Mercantile Bank Building,
7, Queen's Road Central, 1st Floor.
27th September, 1945.

DAVIE BOAG & CO., LTD.

We beg to announce that we have now occupied our former premises:—

Chartered Bank Building,
(1st floor).
Factory & Godowns—
Quarry Bay.

OUTING FOR SCOUTERS

Owing to unforeseen circumstances the destination of the outing will be changed to somewhere in Hongkong, therefore all Scouters are requested to meet at the G. P. O., Hongkong, at 1.30 p.m. on the same day for further particulars. Telephone 31021 or 26364 and ask for Y. H. Wong.

SHUN KEE

10, Wyndham Street.

BEST ICE CREAM
IN TOWN

SHUN KEE

Riot At London Stadium

LONDON, SEPT. 29. BETTING WAS STOPPED DURING THE DISTURBANCE WHICH FOLLOWED A DISAPPOINTING VERDICT IN THE SEVENTH EVENT AT THE STAMFORD BRIDGE GREYHOUND RACING YESTERDAY.

The judge had ruled that Divine Johnny, drawn in trap two, had narrowly beaten Lazy Leopard, in trap five. The crowd, who had already booed an earlier decision, tore down the barriers, smashed the club windows, pushed over the winning post and threw windows about. Many stepped over the broken barrier connecting the two shillings ring to the main enclosure, and several free fights occurred.

Eventually five policemen restored order and the last race which started 25 minutes after the scheduled time, was run off. This minor riot at Stamford Bridge followed on many recent decisions when the crowd did not agree with the judge in close finishes.—Reuter.

IMPORTANT EMPIRE CONFERENCE

LONDON, SEPT. 29. Delegates from India and the Dominions Southern Rhodesia, Newfoundland and the principal colonies have been invited to attend the Empire Conference of Commerce, Federation of Industries, and Agriculture, which opens in London on October 15, to consider and report on imperial and commercial relations, international payments, primary and secondary production and price stability, as well as communications within the Empire.

Sir Miles Thomas has been elected chairman of the Council of the Federation. Five delegates have been invited from each Dominion and India, and one from each of the principal colonies.—Reuter.

U.S. Warns Argentine

BUENOS AIRES, SEPT. 29. THE UNITED STATES OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT ON FRIDAY THAT THE MEASURES TAKEN BY THE MILITARY REGIME "INEVITABLY" WOULD HAVE "A DEPLORABLE EFFECT" ON PUBLIC OPINION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Meanwhile, the full weight of censorship fell on Buenos Aires newspapers, leaving the capital's 2,500,000 inhabitants ignorant of developments concerning the state of siege imposed by the Farrell government.

A police directive to newspaper "requesting" them not to publish outside commentaries on developments within Argentina brought a virtually complete blackout on news of Argentine affairs.—Associated Press.

QUEER MENTALITY

I went into a hotel to-day and was shown a room full of expensive toilet soap and toilet paper, writes a reporter. A hotel official stated the Japanese, when handing over, had said the soap was to go to leave in the rooms as the guests would only take it away and the toilet paper was much too good for guest consumption. Having reached this dog-in-the-manger decision the Japanese had locked the room and so provided this pleasant surprise for the hotel management!

SOVIET TROOPS LEAVE EAST

Moscow, Sept. 29. The first trainload of demobilized Soviet forces who had served in the Far East left Khabarovsk, Siberia, for the west yesterday amid scenes of enthusiasm.

Bands played, generalists made speeches of thanks and farewell and telegrams were sent to Generalissimo Stalin.—Reuter.

TRADE PACT

LONDON, SEPT. 29. Argentina has notified Great Britain of her intention to terminate the 1936 Trade Agreement between the two countries which expires next February.

The agreement gave Argentina guaranteed of a share of the British meat trade and allowed duty-free entry of British coal into Argentina.—Reuter.

"Hard Peace" For Japan

Economic Grip Relentless

I.N.A. CHIEF OF STAFF CAUGHT

LONDON, SEPT. 29. —New Delhi radio reported the arrest to-day of Maj.-Gen. J. K. Buefle, former Chief of Staff of the puppet Indian National Army, along with several members of the "free India government."

Remnants of two divisions of the puppet army are now under arrest in Bangkok awaiting orders from the government in India.—Associated Press.

Shipping Pool To Be Emptied

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 29. EARLY TERMINATION OF THE WAR SHIPPING POOL FOR WHICH FOREIGN PARTICIPANTS HAVE BEEN PRESSING IS EXPECTED TO RESULT FROM A JOINT SESSION OF THE UNITED MARITIME AUTHORITY ON OCTOBER 4.

The original agreement was that the pool should continue until six months after cessation of hostilities.

One authority that said a ship might be found to release ships gradually so as to avoid giving any pool member an advantage over another.

The meeting in October will be attended by representatives of the United States, Britain, France, Norway and The Netherlands, all member powers, as well as Belgium, Canada, Greece, Poland, Austria, Denmark, Brazil and Chile.—Associated Press.

CHINA WAR CRIMINALS

CHUNGKING, SEPT. 29.—An Executive Yuan draft contains a provision that punishment may be mitigated for puppets who "proved to have been helpful to the resistance campaign at one time or another."

Arrests would be broadened to include presidents of puppet colleges and universities; directors of monetary, industrial organs; editors and general managers of puppet news organs; directors of puppet companies with broadcast stations and other propaganda organs; and important personages in puppet party organs.—Associated Press.

WILD BILL WANTS TO RETIRE

HONOLULU, SEPT. 29.—Admiral William (Wild Bill) Halsey, Commander of the Third American Fleet (which struck Hong Kong installations on January 16) said to-day that he had requested retirement.

He is 62, and said: "I'm an old man; let the young fellows take over."

He reaffirmed support of General MacArthur, asserting: "If they'll leave him alone and tell him what they want, he will conduct the occupation so Japan never will get beyond the ranking of a fifth rate nation, which it now is."—Associated Press.

PARTICIPATION

CANBERRA, SEPT. 29. —While expressing great faith in General MacArthur's administration, Japan's Prime Minister, Mr. Chifley said yesterday that he hoped the Minister of Defence, Mr. Benaley, would be able to inform the House next week on Australian participation in the occupation.—Associated Press.

5,000 TONS OF TIN DISCOVERED

SINGAPORE, SEPT. 29. About 5,000 tons of tin found in Singapore warehouses will soon be shipped to Britain.

Singapore's only smelting works were well "scorched" before General Percival's capitulation, but Japanese had been smelting tin ore in Malaya.—Reuter.

ENGLISH PILGRIMS FOR MECCA

LONDON, SEPT. 29. Six members of the Jamia ul Muslimin of Great Britain have left here on the first of a planned pilgrimage to Mecca. After visiting Mecca the party will split, individual members of the party going to Iraq, Iran and India.—Reuter.

JAPS TO WORK IN CALIFORNIA

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 29.—The War Department announced to-day that about 5,000 Japanese war prisoners will be sent to California to help in the harvest, and they afterwards will be returned to Japan.

TOKYO, SEPT. 29. LATEST ORDERS BY ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS IN JAPAN COMPLETELY ISOLATE JAPAN'S ECONOMY FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD AND ENABLE IT TO BE EASILY REGULATED BY ALLIED DIRECTORS.

SO FAR AS JAPANESE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS ARE CONCERNED, TRAFFIC IN GOLD OR SILVER CURRENCY, SECURITIES, CHEQUES, DRAFTS AND POWERS OF ATTORNEY ARE COMPLETELY PROHIBITED.

As the first main step towards rigid control, all Japanese communications with the outside world are forbidden, except with special permission.

The tentative programme does not exclude the seizure or the control by Allied agencies of the vast holdings of the Imperial Family—one of the wealthiest in the world.

Steps may be taken to record the financial and industrial activities of the Imperial Household and to block its extensive holdings in Korea, Manchuria, Formosa and China.

HARD PEACE

The "Hard Peace" group feel that the emancipation of the Imperial Family's economic stranglehold on Japan's former overseas possessions, will reduce the power of the Emperor and speed Japan's progress towards democracy.

The programme further provides for the dissolution of the confederation of the property of all firms and banking institutions whose primary activity was the financing of the war effort, of Japanese colonial expansion or of Japanese economic penetration abroad.

If all Japan's foreign hold-

ings are eliminated, Japan will be completely at the mercy of the Allies.

Unlike Germany, it has no domestic supply of ore and is entirely dependent upon imports for its industrial power. The Japanese are exerting strong pressure to secure the import of rice and cereals from Korea—which expects a bumper crop this autumn—to alleviate the critical food situation in Japan, but the Philippines, where rice production is 60 per cent. below normal, is also bidding for the Korean output.

JAPANESE REQUEST

The Japanese have raised the question whether the Allies will permit the use of some foreign credits, securities, gold or deposits in foreign banks, to pay for imports instead of reparations. It is possible that the Allied Command may limit imports to balance exports, but if the food situation in Japan becomes so severe as to threaten disaster or starvation, limited foreign credits might be made available by the Allies.

The Economic and Scientific Section of the Allied Control is being directed by a former New York department store chief, Colonel Ray C. Krametz, and will become the most important body in the Allied command, determining the future economy of Japan for years.—Reuter.

Big Five Parley Nears Its End

LONDON, SEPT. 29. THE FIVE-POWER COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS HELD LAST NIGHT WHAT MAY BE THEIR "KEY" SESSION ON THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF THE APPROACH TO EUROPE'S CONTROVERSIAL PEACE SETTLEMENTS.

HINGING ON THE 26TH FORMAL MEETING IN 18 DAYS WAS THE QUESTION WHETHER RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WOULD RE-OPEN TALKS ON THE BALKAN PEACE PACTS OR GO HOME.

The Ministers were reported to have reached the closing stages of their programme after a short morning discussion of the French proposals for continued control of the Rhineland and the Ruhr district.

There was still no official announcement when the Ministers would conclude their talks, but indications increased that unless the Balkan issue was revived, they may end the session to-day.

Adding strength to this, was a reliable report that the American delegation was already drafting its version of the conference accomplishments, to be included in the official joint communiqué.

NUMBER OF AGREEMENT Despite surface indications, one source close to the conference said the communiqué would include a number of agreements, although he cautioned against over-optimism.

It was known that the Ministers had worked all the way through their agenda, and the only question was how many unsettled points they would return to for further discussion before issuing the final communiqué, and leaving their deputies to carry on.

It was obvious, too, that the men conducting these preliminaries to the final peace must be tiring under the strain.

STRICT SECURITY

The scene of the 26th meeting was much like the first—strict protocol and secrecy, before the starting time, black diplomatic limousines flashed through the flagged courtyard in front of Lancaster House—the courtyard was the stableyard of old St James's Palace, where Henry VIII made his home.

Taxicabs brought aides and secretaries and all vanished quickly behind the stained brown facade. A few British housewives with shopping bags and businessmen in their way home from work turned their heads as they passed, but did not stop.

Then the curtain of secrecy dropped as it had 22 times before, and news reporters started on their usual rounds far from the scene—at the British Foreign Ministry and Ministry of Information.

There was a published report and the many rumors and the fact that the Big Five session would be held in Moscow. But no authoritative quarters.

BRITISH NAVAL POLICY

LONDON, SEPT. 29. —The "Daily Mail" said to-day that the British navy had decided to scrap the policy of building large battleships and to concentrate on a large fleet of small, heavily armed craft with long operations range.—Associated Press.

Britain's New Air Liner

LONDON, SEPT. 29. BRITISH AIR LINES AND OVERSEAS COMPANIES ARE EAGERLY AWAITING THE RESULTS OF TRIALS OF THE "AIRSPEED AMBASSADOR" ANOTHER BRITISH MEDIUM-LARGE AIRLINER WHICH IS NOW APPROACHING THE FLIGHT TRIALS STAGE.

Powered with two Bristol Centaurus 18-cylindered air-cooled radial engines, the Ambassador will have cruising speeds between 175 and 285 miles an hour, with a range up to a thousand miles and a ceiling of 20,000 feet.

It is a high-wing all-metal monoplane with pressurized cabin, and is luxuriously appointed for a maximum of 36 passengers, a crew of three and an attendant.—Reuter.

Commando Show At Stanley

Men of No. 44 (Royal Marine) Commando gave a stage show at Stanley Camp on Friday night. With a few simple "props", and with borrowed costumes and make-up, the men displayed their varied talents in a programme which ranged from religious song to slapstick comedy.

Marine D. Thomas, a Welsh tenor, was the "choirboy", who sang "Ave Maria" and other solos to a hummed accompaniment; but he also took part in the comedy sketches.

Sergeants Jim Smith and Jack Johnson, gave songs in harmony; Marine Albert Duke, who comes from Bethnal Green, was the cockney comedian, and Sergeant Tom Smith challenged Sgt. Johnson as a crooner.

Others taking part were Marine Eddie Phillips, who was "Enoch the goatee" in one of the sketches; Marine H. Howell, who danced and sang in comedy; Marine Cyril Mead, "The parson's wife" and Marine Bert Butt, another London comedian. Most of the party appeared in the sketches, which included Henson's famous laugh-raiser—but new to the Stanleyites—which shows the funny side of the war-time evacuation from London.

N.Z. TROOPS FOR JAPAN

NAPLES, SEPT. 29. NEW ZEALAND TROOPS WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE OCCUPATION OF JAPAN.

This was revealed to-day by Lt-General Sir Bernard Freyburg, V.C., commander-in-chief of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force.

The occupation force will be drawn from volunteers in New Zealand, but four thousand men from Egypt and Italy may do six months in Japan until the volunteers are ready. New Zealanders will not be included in the garrisons of Europe.—Reuter.

KING VISITS HOME FLEET AT ROSYTH

LONDON, SEPT. 29.—Fulfilling his final engagement before returning to London, His Majesty the King visited the Home Fleet at Rosyth to-day. He was received aboard H.M.S. Rodney, the flagship.—Reuter.

LOANS FOR BRITAIN

OTTAWA, SEPT. 29.—The Finance Minister, Mr. Halsey, told Parliament to-day that Canada would be asked to make loans totaling some hundreds of millions of dollars to permit essential purchases by European allies in Canada. Britain would take the bulk of these loans. A special Bill would soon be introduced to provide the necessary authority.—Reuter.

Gathering Palestine Unrest

JERUSALEM, SEPT. 29. JEWS AND ARABS IN PALESTINE ARE WAITING TENSELY FOR THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S DECISION ON THE FUTURE OF THE NARROW STRIP OF LAND ON THE EASTERN SHORES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.

To-day they heard the first rumble of the gathering unrest when a British policeman was shot in a crowded Tel-Aviv street and an explosion went off nearby at the same time.

The shooting occurred at the Central Post Office of the predominantly Jewish city of Tel-Aviv when the British constable, John Berry, acting as escort to a postal transport was attacked by two unidentified young men.

They approached Berry, trying to snatch some letters he was carrying, and when he resisted, one of the young men drew a revolver and fired three shots all of which hit Berry, who died instantly.

A Post Office official who was carrying some money managed to dash into some premises nearby, unharmed. Passers-by were so stunned by the shots that no attempt was made to stop the assailants from escaping.

Police wirelessly patrol cars, signalling them to converge on the scene of the crime. The two men have not yet been caught and investigations are continuing. The explosion which went off about the same time in a nearby street caused no casualties.

S. AFRICAN COMMENT

In Johannesburg yesterday the chairman of the South African Parliamentary Committee on Palestine, Senator E. H. Brookes, said he was deeply disappointed in the proposals which the British Government was reported to be considering for the settlement in Palestine. "I cannot believe that the British Government will really accept these proposals which seem to represent an unpleasant amalgam of the old appeasement policy with the 'old school tie' attitude towards Jewish claims," he said.—Reuter.

ANGLO-SOVIET SOCCER CONTEST

Berlin, Sept. 29. Teams representing Britain and the Soviet Union are to meet in a soccer match in Berlin to-morrow afternoon. The match should have taken place on September 16, but was postponed.—Reuter.

CHINESE WAR FILM SHOWN HERE

A Chinese war film, entitled "The Song of the Victorious Advance" was shown at the Queen's Theatre yesterday morning. It was loaned by the Union of Chinese Cinematographers, Ltd., and was sponsored by the San Min Chu I Association.

LONDON, SEPT. 29.—The Minister of Town Planning, returning from a tour of Yorkshire to-day, said he was well satisfied with the progress being made, though he looked to see things moving faster yet. He had discussed with local authorities the selection of building sites, the location of industrial undertakings and the control of advertisement hoardings.—Reuter.

RADIO

SUNDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945.

ZBW HONGKONG Broadcasting on Frequencies 630 Kilocycles and from 12.30—1.30 p.m. 6.30—7.30 p.m. and 9.00—10.00 p.m. on 9.47 Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Cosar Franck's Compositions with his Symphonic Variations.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Victor Silvestre's Ballroom Orchestra.

1.30 p.m.—Marek Weber's Orchestra with Derek Oldham.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Light Orchestra.

7.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

7.10 p.m.—Seigel (Viola) and Gieseking (Piano).

7.30 p.m.—Folk Music.

8.00 p.m.—Light Opera Selections.

8.30 p.m.—Schumann—Concerto in A Minor.

9.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

9.10 p.m.—STUDIO—"Gang Show" by the K.T.F.

9.40 Light Orchestral Selections.

10.00 p.m.—LONDON Relay—News & Signatures from the Fajers.

10.10 p.m.—Dance Music.

10.30 p.m.—Close Down.

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